

tion \* \* \* Ingredients: Approx: Aspirin 2.4 grains Benzocaine 1/30 grain, Aromatics, certified coloring and artificial flavoring."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** *Medicated Lollipops*. Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the labeling of the article contained false and misleading statements. The statements represented and suggested that the article was an adequate and effective treatment for sore throat, colds, hoarseness, painful teething, and the discomfort following tonsillectomy. The article was not an adequate and effective treatment for such conditions.

*Medicated Lozenges*. Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the labeling of the article contained statements which were false and misleading. The statements represented and suggested that the article was an adequate and effective treatment for colds, coughs, hoarseness, and sore throat. The article was not an adequate and effective treatment for such conditions.

**DISPOSITION:** December 15, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

**3938. Misbranding of cosmic ray radiator device. U. S. v. 4 Devices \* \* \*.**  
(F. D. C. No. 32975. Sample No. 13725-L.)

**LIBEL FILED:** March 31, 1952, District of Colorado.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** By O. A. Kindom, from Minneapolis, Minn.

**PRODUCT:** *Cosmic ray radiator device*. 4 cases, each containing 1 device, at Denver, Colo. Examination disclosed that the device was a silver disc and that it emitted no cosmic radiation.

**LABEL, IN PART:** (Engraved on device) "Kindom Multiple Cosmic Rays radiator Increases Vitality Made by O. A. Kindom Minneapolis, Minn."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the name "Kindom Multiple Cosmic Rays radiator" and the statement "Increases Vitality" engraved on the devices were false and misleading since the devices did not emit cosmic radiation and would not increase vitality.

**DISPOSITION:** January 7, 1953. Dr. W. Eason Williams, Denver, Colo., having filed an exception to the libel and later having withdrawn the exception, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the devices be delivered to the Food and Drug Administration.

#### DRUGS FOR VETERINARY USE

**3939. Adulteration and misbranding of Crufolic-12. U. S. v. 35 Vials \* \* \*.**  
(F. D. C. No. 34048. Sample No. 8526-L.)

**LIBEL FILED:** October 24, 1952, Western District of New York.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about August 29, 1952, by the Addison Laboratories, from Philadelphia, Pa.

**PRODUCT:** 35 vials of *Crufolic-12* at Rochester, N. Y. Analysis showed that the product contained less than 8 percent of the declared amount of vitamin B<sub>12</sub>.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "10 cc. Multiple-Dose Vial Crufolic-12 Hematopoietic Formula for Treatment of Animals \* \* \* Each cc. contains Vit. B-12 30 mcg. (Crystalline)."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the strength of the article differed from that which it was represented to possess, namely, "Each cc. contains Vit. B-12 30 mcg."